

ather
ale...



...\$3.50
...\$3.00
...\$2.50
...\$2.00
...\$1.50
...\$1.00
...\$0.75
...\$0.50
...\$0.25
...\$0.10
...\$0.05
...\$0.01

...Red Shoes and Slippers
...note the new
...are hard on the other "fel-
...that—must sell Tan Shoes.

n & Hardy

OF THE WHOLE PEOPLE.
139 N. Water St.
...to us to be neatly done.

Good
Dressers

You will not see any men
dressed as well as the men
who wear Hart, Schaffner
& Marx suits and top coats.
The nobby style and neat
fit of these clothes recom-
mend them to every man
who knows what good
clothes are and who likes to
wear the best.



They're the kind adver-
tised in the leading maga-
zines and worn by good
dressers everywhere.

M. make in all the nobby weaves an
at prices \$10, \$12, \$15, \$18 and \$20.

Coats and Vests

and Greys, at \$5, \$6 and \$7. These are
the best goods for the money to be
We have them in stouts, slims and regu-
lar and buy a good thing.

gligee Shirts.

Shirts this season than ever, because
the shirts on the market, and at the
\$1.50.

a Stetson Hat.

They cost a little more but you get

THING MFG. COMPANY,

135 NORTH WATER ST.

Broka
Oil

LENBERGER
Rollable Spo-
Has Visited
Towns Ever
Since 1891.

...have made a
...have made a

...have made a
...have made a

HOTEL BRUNSWICK

AUGUST 1, 1900.

...have made a
...have made a

...have made a
...have made a

...have made a
...have made a

...have made a
...have made a

...have made a
...have made a

...have made a
...have made a

...have made a
...have made a

...have made a
...have made a

...have made a
...have made a

...have made a
...have made a

...have made a
...have made a

...have made a
...have made a

...have made a
...have made a

...have made a
...have made a

...have made a
...have made a

...have made a
...have made a

...have made a
...have made a

...have made a
...have made a

...have made a
...have made a

...have made a
...have made a

...have made a
...have made a

...have made a
...have made a

...have made a
...have made a

...have made a
...have made a

...have made a
...have made a

...have made a
...have made a

...have made a
...have made a

...have made a
...have made a

...have made a
...have made a

...have made a
...have made a

...have made a
...have made a

...have made a
...have made a

...have made a
...have made a

...have made a
...have made a

...have made a
...have made a

...have made a
...have made a

CONGER HEARD FROM

Foreigners Safe on July 18th But Were
Being Hard Pressed by the
Chinese Hordes.

A GENERAL MASSACRE THREATENED

American Minister Said That Help Must Come Quickly
—Foreigners Were in British Legation Which Was
Constantly Under Fire of Shot and Shell.

GENUINENESS OF MESSAGE NOT DOUBTED

MINISTER CONGER'S REPLY TO SECRETARY HAY'S
MESSAGE.

"In British legation. Under continued shot and shell
from Chinese troops. Quick relief only can prevent a
general massacre."

The message is not dated, but it is understood it was
sent from Peking on the 18th.

Washington, July 20.—The Chinese
minister here just received a cipher
message from United States Minister
Conger. It is in the state department
and is transmitted through the Wang
Yuen and the Shanghai Press. It con-
tains about 50 words and is signed in
English with the name "Conger."

At 9:15 Minister W. handed the
Conger message to Secretary Hay, who im-
mediately called in his assistant secretary
and private secretaries, and work was be-
gan translating the cipher.

No doubt it is expressed by the state department officials
as to the authenticity of the message. It
is understood that the message is dated
the 18th.

RECORDED AS GENUINE.
The following statement has been given
out at the state department:

On the 11th of this month the state de-
partment communicated a brief message
of the Chinese minister Conger in the
state department code.

Minister W. undertook to get this into
Minister Conger's hands. If he were alive,
he would be doing this. This morning
the state department received a tele-
gram from Consul-General Goodnow at
Shanghai saying:

"The governor of Shao Tung informs
me that he has received today a cipher
message from Conger, of the 18th."

A few minutes later Minister W. ap-
peared at the state department with a
telegram from Tientsin, dated July 20,
which had been received by Minister
W. at 8:30 o'clock this morning, reading
as follows:

"Your telegram was forwarded and, as
requested, I send reply from the tang
in the following manner:

"Your telegram of the 15th day of this
month (July 11) received. The state de-
partment telegram has been handed to
Minister Conger. Herewith is Minister
Conger's reply to the state department."

This reply was in the state department
cipher, and is regarded by the state de-
partment as genuine, inasmuch as for-
eigners sent under the circumstances im-
possible.

FOREIGNERS MURDERED.
Washington, July 20.—The state de-
partment has just received the following
bulletin:

The secretary of state received this
morning a despatch from Consul Fowler
at the Poo, dated midnight, 18th, saying
a Shanghai paper of the 18th and all for-
eigners were murdered.

Fowler who the Chinese governor, de-
manding the truth.

The governor replied that his courier
left Peking on the 11th and all then were
safe, but Peking said they had been carried
by rebels with intent to kill.

ESCAPED TO CHING'S PALACE.
Paris, July 20.—The foreign office has
received information from a Chinese
source in which, however, certain re-
lance may be placed, that the foreign
ministers at Peking have not been murdered.

According to this information on July 7
the ministers were attacked and the leg-
ations burned, but the foreigners suc-
ceeded in escaping the city to the Chinese
palace, which was then surrounded and
the Europeans were holding their own up to
the time the news left, July 9.

WITH UP HENRY.
Washington, July 20.—Secretary Long
sent the following telegram to Admiral
Hewey:

"Conger telegraphed he is under fire in
the British legation at Peking. He
urges every means possible for immediate
relief. (Signed) Long."

Safe July 18th.
Brussels, July 20.—The Belgian consul
at Shanghai sends the following despatch,
dated July 18: "Shanghai, adminis-
trator of telegraph, announces that the
foreigners at Peking were safe and sound
July 18. The imperial decree, dated the
18th, orders the victory of Tien-Tsin to
supervise the damage caused by the trou-
bles, and orders the local militia to re-
press the rebellion."

Washington, July 20.—Like a flash of
lightning out of a dark sky came the in-
telligence at an early hour today that United
States Minister Conger had sent a cipher
telegram from Peking to the state de-
partment, making known that two days ago
he was alive and that the foreigners were
fighting for their safety. Chinese mis-
sionaries, Wu Ping Fang, received the mes-
sage. Within an hour the welcome intelligence
that Conger had been heard from after
weeks of silence and evil report, was
flushed throughout the world. The de-

fact that the cablegram from Min-
ister Conger was given sent orders to
London official circles had no dampening
effect on the optimism of the adminis-
tration. It was pointed out by one of
the officials interested, that the weight
of evidence in the despatch was in favor
of its genuineness. Besides there were sev-

eral strongly corroborative despatches
from Consul Goodnow and Consul Pow-
er.

The fact that Conger mentioned the
bombardment of the British legation was
considered good evidence that the de-
spatch was written subsequent to the 6th,
as best information here is that the bom-
bardment of the legation did not begin
prior to that date. It was said at the state
department it was not thought expedient
to give out either the text or paraphrase
of the message sent by the state de-
partment, July 11 to Minister Conger.

HE KNOWS IT NOW

Rev. John G. Woolley is
Notified of His Nom-
ination.

NOTHING EQUALS RUM POWER

Samuel Dickie Asserts That it
is Worse Than Chinese
Atrocities.

NOT LEADING FORLORN HOPE

But Standard Bearer of Next Great
Forward Movement.

Chicago, July 20.—John G. Woolley,
prohibition candidate for president of the
United States, was formally notified of
his nomination at a meeting held tonight
in Central Music hall. The hall was
crowded by members of the party and the
speeches by Samuel Dickie, of Albion,
Mich., who acted as chairman of the
national convention which placed Wool-
ley in nomination, and of Woolley, were
received with great enthusiasm.

Oliver M. Stuart, chairman of the ex-
ecutive committee for the state of Illi-
nois, presided and made a short address
in opening the meeting.

Samuel Dickie, chairman of the recent
convention, in notifying the nominee of
the honor done him by the convention,
dwelt at some length on the humanitarian
aspect of the nation of the earth, rushing
to prevent the outrages in China, and de-
clared that the worst and longest created
by rum, far exceeded those of the "yellow
terror" beyond the Pacific. The speaker
declared the nominee of the prohibition
party was doing what the nominee of no
other party dared to do, that was to
throw down the gauntlet in defiance to
the liquor party. He concluded as fol-
lows:

"Our candidate represents in his per-
son and opinion all these interests that
are, or ought to be, dear to every Ameri-
can who loves his home, country, God,
and in brief, not of the candidate, but
of the cause he champions, we have a
right to expect the support of the choic-
est of American manhood."

Woolley, in replying, spoke in part as
follows:

"I accept this nomination, not as the
leader of a forlorn hope, but as the color
bearer in the most grandest forward move-
ment of humanity. For it seems well
within the lines of the most studious
moderation to believe that organized
conscience as represented by the church,
and organized greed as represented by the
liquor traffic, are forming rapidly in
American politics for the greatest pitched
battle of the age and in that fight he is
the chief of dauntless who cannot pick
the winner."

"Our fight is not against the people, nor
even against the saloon primarily, but
we fight to set up an ideal, and victory in
such matter neither builds nor hinders. By
the resolution of 1778 we set up an ideal
liberty; by the revolution of 1789 we set
up the ideal social confederacy; by the
revolution of 1861 we set up the ideal na-
tional unity. Not one of these ideal lines
they are coming on. By the revolution of
1900 we shall set up national righteous-
ness which, providentially, is ready, to
loyal hands, in the issue of the prohibi-
tion party."

At the conclusion of the speech of ac-
ceptance by Woolley, short addresses were
made by different members of the nomi-
nation committee which composed the fol-
lowing gentlemen: E. C. Kellow, Harri-
burg; H. J. Johnson, Newton, Ill.; E. W.
Olin, Waukegan. A number of speeches
were made by other prominent prohibi-
tionists.

COUNTERFEITER CAUGHT.
Important Seizure Made at Rutherford,
New Jersey.

Rutherford, N. J., July 20.—Chief
Hazen, of the secret service, today made an
important seizure of counterfeiters and
counterfeiting apparatus. The seizure
followed the arrest of Richard T. Conger
in Hoboken Thursday night. He has been
questioning a resort in that city and get-
ting barnacles to obtain change for ten
dollar and two-dollar bills for him. When
searched at the station house 13 two-dol-
lar counterfeiters, three tens and one twenty
were found on him. All were so well ex-
ecuted that only experts could tell they
were not genuine. Papers found in his
possession indicated his residence, and
the officers located the house in Ruther-
ford. Chief Hazen found two large presses
of fine make. There were four lithograph-
ing stones in the place. They bore the
impress for printing \$20 gold certificates,
\$10 gold certificate and \$2 silver certi-
ficates. There was a liberal supply of paper
needed for bills, also a very fine imitation
of government paper used in the genuine
bills. The officers found counterfeiters ag-
gregating \$7000 in tens, twenties and
ones.

Tartar Troops Moved.
Hong Kong, July 20.—A message from
Canton received today reports that all the
Tartar troops have moved into Hogue and
other outer forts, that some of the black
flags have moved into the Tartar general's
compound. Three thousand other black
flags with their chiefs are entrenched in
camp with artillery, while 10,000 others
were moved elsewhere. Canton itself is
quiet.

Editor Grosvenor Dead.
Englewood, N. J., July 20.—Col. Wm.
M. Grosvenor, an editor and writer on
the New York Tribune died today. He
served with distinction in the civil war.
Afterward he became editor of the St. Louis
Democrat, which later was united with
the Globe.

Cuban Elections.
Washington, July 20.—It is understood
the president and General Wood have
agreed on September 10 as the time for
the home election in Cuba, for delegates
to a constitutional convention to be called
for the purpose of formulating a constitu-
tion for an independent government in
Cuba.

NOT MUCH BUT WAITING
In the Iron Trade Until the Wage Scale is
Adjusted.

New York, July 20.—R. G. Dun &
Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade will com-
mence: The compact of lake ore pro-
ducers not to sell standard Bessemer ore
below \$25.50 at lower lake ports this year,
with coke held at \$2.50 much lessens the
probability that the iron market will wait
for Bessemer pig to go far below \$15,
but some increased buying already ap-
pears by makers of implements, not as
yet in season contracts, but enough to
give hope. Not much beyond waiting is
probable until wages for the coming year
can be settled. The halt in the great iron
industry necessarily affects both business
prospects in some of the others.

Some extensive building strikes which
have cut off the use of much structural
lumber have also prevented a vast use of
lumber, which was like iron, extraordinarily
advanced in price.

Without any formal agreement many wooden mills have
stopped or have reduced force, so that
experts believe less than half the capacity
is now at work, because the nature of the
next season's demand does not yet appear.

There has resulted where warehouses are
well plenty, prices average fully two cents
lower than in February, but the manu-
facturers are inquiring more earnestly
just now to find out what goods they can
sell than where they can get materials.

Further important changes, the exact
nature of which may not be fully re-
vealed, are appearing in heavy decline of
porker bites at Chicago, ranging from 34
to 35 a cent with sale, said to be from
forty to fifty thousand, and also in heavy
sales of leather to manufacturers.

The sharp fall of two cents in wheat and
four cents in corn appears to reflect public
conclusions, after hearing much evidence,
official and unofficial, regarding the extent
of the injury to both grains.

The failures are 231 against 145 last
year.

NOT GOVERNMENT TROOPS.
They did not in his opinion mean Chi-
nese government troops besieging the for-
eigners. He seemed to entertain little
doubt that the Chinese government itself
was doing all in its power to suppress
the Boxer movement. In this connection
the message from Consul Fowler that the
United States now in China could not
singlehanded push on to Peking and the
other powers accordingly were appealed
to, on the basis of Minister Conger's mes-
sage, to co-operate for relief.

Secretary Hay said he attached no sig-
nificance to the use of the words "Chinese
troops" in the message.

SENT ABROAD.
Secretary Hay transmitted the message
to all our ambassadors and ministers
abroad with instructions to lay it before
the respective governments to which they
are accredited, and urge upon them the
necessity of co-operation for the immedi-
ate relief of foreigners in Peking. The
message also was sent by Secretary Long
to Admiral Hovey, conveying the intel-
ligence of the desperate situation in
Peking, and instructing him to "use and
urgently possible endeavor for relief."

Secretary Root sent a similar notifi-
cation to Col. Cullidge, senior American
officer ashore at Tien-Tsin. It was re-
alized the land and naval forces of the
United States now in China could not
singlehanded push on to Peking and the
other powers accordingly were appealed
to, on the basis of Minister Conger's mes-
sage, to co-operate for relief.

Secretary Hay said he attached no sig-
nificance to the use of the words "Chinese
troops" in the message.

NOT GOVERNMENT TROOPS.
They did not in his opinion mean Chi-
nese government troops besieging the for-
eigners. He seemed to entertain little
doubt that the Chinese government itself
was doing all in its power to suppress
the Boxer movement. In this connection
the message from Consul Fowler that the
United States now in China could not
singlehanded push on to Peking and the
other powers accordingly were appealed
to, on the basis of Minister Conger's mes-
sage, to co-operate for relief.

Secretary Hay said he attached no sig-
nificance to the use of the words "Chinese
troops" in the message.

SENT ABROAD.
Secretary Hay transmitted the message
to all our ambassadors and ministers
abroad with instructions to lay it before
the respective governments to which they
are accredited, and urge upon them the
necessity of co-operation for the immedi-
ate relief of foreigners in Peking. The
message also was sent by Secretary Long
to Admiral Hovey, conveying the intel-
ligence of the desperate situation in
Peking, and instructing him to "use and
urgently possible endeavor for relief."

Secretary Root sent a similar notifi-
cation to Col. Cullidge, senior American
officer ashore at Tien-Tsin. It was re-
alized the land and naval forces of the
United States now in China could not
singlehanded push on to Peking and the
other powers accordingly were appealed
to, on the basis of Minister Conger's mes-
sage, to co-operate for relief.

Secretary Hay said he attached no sig-
nificance to the use of the words "Chinese
troops" in the message.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have
Always Bought

Bears the
Signature
of

In
Use
For Over
Thirty Years

CASTORIA

Rodgers & Clark's

Oxford Sale...

We are closing out our entire line
of Ladies' Tan Oxfords
and Slippers....

at Wholesale Cost.

Come Early While the Sizes are Good.

RODGERS & CLARK,

Sign of Big Boot. 150 MERCHANT STREET.

Repairing neatly done. All shoes shined free by R. H. Lewis, the
finest artist in the city.

ESTABLISHED 1851

RAILWAY WHITE LEAD

MADE BY
HEATH & MILLIGAN
MFG. CO.
CHICAGO.

GUARANTEED
SUPERIOR IN ALL
RESPECTS TO ANY
OTHER WHITE LEAD

ESTABLISHED 1851

586.460
HOLSES IN THE
UNITED STATES
ARE COVERED WITH
BEST
PREPARED
PAINT
MADE BY
HEATH & MILLIGAN
Mfg. Co., CHICAGO.

Will Your House Be Soiled?
COLOR CARDS and FULL LINE of
HEATH & MILLIGAN PAINT PRODUCTS

MOREHOUSE & WELLS CO.,
134-140 East Main Street.

NERVITA PILLS

Restore Vitality
Lost Vigor
and Manhood.

60
PILLS
50
CTS.

NERVITA TABLETS EXTRA STRENGTH

Positive guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken
Organs, Paralysis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hypospadias, Erysipelas,
Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail
in plain package, \$1.00 a box, 6 for \$5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond or
cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address

NERVITA MEDICAL COMPANY
Chicago, Illinois.

DECATUR HERALD.

Published by THE HERALD-DECATUR CO., 222 N. Main St., Decatur, Ill.

The Herald-Dispatch. Established Oct. 6, 1880.

Weekly Republican. Established August 1, 1880.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

By Mail—In Advance.

One Year \$1.00

Three Months .75

By Carrier—In Advance.

One Year \$1.00

Three Months .75

By Carrier—In Advance.

One Year \$1.00

Three Months .75

By Carrier—In Advance.

One Year \$1.00

Three Months .75

By Carrier—In Advance.

One Year \$1.00

Three Months .75

By Carrier—In Advance.

One Year \$1.00

Three Months .75

By Carrier—In Advance.

One Year \$1.00

Three Months .75

By Carrier—In Advance.

One Year \$1.00

Three Months .75

By Carrier—In Advance.

One Year \$1.00

Three Months .75

By Carrier—In Advance.

One Year \$1.00

Three Months .75

By Carrier—In Advance.

One Year \$1.00

Three Months .75

By Carrier—In Advance.

One Year \$1.00

Three Months .75

By Carrier—In Advance.

One Year \$1.00

Three Months .75

By Carrier—In Advance.

One Year \$1.00

Three Months .75

By Carrier—In Advance.

One Year \$1.00

Three Months .75

By Carrier—In Advance.

One Year \$1.00

Three Months .75

By Carrier—In Advance.

One Year \$1.00

Three Months .75

By Carrier—In Advance.

One Year \$1.00

Three Months .75

By Carrier—In Advance.

One Year \$1.00

Three Months .75

By Carrier—In Advance.

One Year \$1.00

again be bothered with the Dr. Colonel.

Sketch of Hon. David Ross.

The National Labor Tribune of Pittsburg publishes the following complimentary sketch of Hon. David Ross, the republican nominee for congress in this district:

Mr. Ross is a native of the land that gave to the world the people's poet, "Hobby Huns," and was born in Edinburgh, on Sept. 10, 1861. He was a resident of the sugar state since 1882. He entered the coal mines in Broadwood in 1870, so that it will be easily seen that he had not much opportunity for receiving an education. From 1870 to 1888 he followed coal mining for a livelihood. In November of the latter year he was elected to the legislature, in which body he took a prominent part. And we have frequently heard both democrats and republicans say that his speech in favor of the position taken by the valley people in opposition to the Chicago deal was as eloquent as that of David Ross stood high in the list while the educated fellows, who were in to make ducks and drakes of Ross, were failures. In 1891, Mr. Ross was appointed by President Harrison to a position in the revenue service in Louisville, and in 1893 returned to Louisville, where he opened a law office, and until 1897 had a large and paying practice. In 1898 he was a candidate for lieutenant governor, but the corporations, fearing the possibility of his succeeding the governor in case of death or other cause, were loud in opposition to his candidacy and he was defeated. But such an able and eloquent campaigner did he make in favor of Governor Tanner that the latter, on his inauguration, tendered to him the office of now fills with such conspicuous ability, and, as such, has used the position he held to secure legislation in labor's interest, such as the revision of the mining law, the creation of free employment agencies in Chicago, and other beneficial legislation, such as the law preventing corporations bringing labor from other states in time of strike or lockout. Mr. Ross never had an official position in the miners' union, except as a member of the state executive board. He might on several occasions have been elected to high office, in the gift of the craftsmen, but always resolutely declined the honors in favor of others, saying he preferred to be free, that any advice or opinion he might have would not be controlled by the official position. While in the legislature he assisted in the passage of several mining bills and introduced the bill providing for the examination of mine managers, but failed to secure its passage. However, at the next session of the general assembly, the bill was reintroduced by our correspondent, Seale, and became a law practically as Mr. Ross had drafted and introduced it two years previously.

There is no man starting out under such unfavorable circumstances who has climbed the ladder of fame faster than has he of whom we write. He is famous for his oratory, famous for his popularity and good fellowship, famous for devotion to the wage worker's true interests, but not famous for a large amount of dollars that he has in bank. Had he devoted the same time, ability and shrewdness to the sale interests of David Ross, he might have accumulated wealth, but he preferred something that will be more lasting and enduring while there is a labor movement—a good name.

The organized labor of the whole country will watch with avidity the outcome of the race for congress in the seventeenth district. There has never been a candidate sent to the national house of representatives. There are about 4500 coal miners in that district who, by their action in this contest, can either over themselves with glory or make themselves despicable in the eyes of all wage workers. They can now do as they see fit to make them the proud owner of a record that others have tried to win and failed. By electing Mr. Ross the miners and wage workers in that congressional district will have the very distinguished honor of sending the first coal miner to congress, or by rejecting him they will practically say that such men as Mr. Ross are not fit to represent their interests, and may lose an opportunity that may not present itself again in this decade.

His record in favor of all that pertains to the welfare of the organized labor of the state, entitles him to a rousing majority over the millionaire who opposes him. We expect to see him elected, and our faith in the wage workers will be diminished by his defeat. But as the miners and other wage workers of Illinois are thoroughly organized we cannot see the possibility of defeat without treachery to union principles. Our hope is that Mr. Ross will be elected by such a rousing majority that it will encourage other wage workers to follow the example, and that there will be more Rosses and less millionaires in our law making bodies, which will result in great benefit to the people.

The former who raises poultry is reasonably sure of good crops.

SHOWS WEAKNESS

Wheat Market Inclined to Dullness and Has a Narrow Range.

TRADE IN CORN IS SMALL

But Strong Cash Situation and Firm Cables Give the Market Steadiness—Fair Trade in Oats But Market Weak.

WORLD'S MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

Chicago, July 23.—Wheat.—The market was inclined to dullness, the range being 1 1/2 to 1 3/4. The feeling rather weak and the loss 1 1/2. A liberal movement south-west, large Russian and Danubian shipments last week, and disappointing cables from Liverpool were unspectacularly 1 1/2 to 1 3/4, and London 1 1/2 to 1 3/4. Local arrivals are entering and 290 cars are estimated for tomorrow. Selling, was credited to the northwest and southwest, and outside trade generally was light. The early buyers sold at the closing hour, and final figures were about at the bottom.

Corn.—Trade comparatively small, the range being 30 to 35. Light receipts, small country acceptances, strong cash situation, and firm cables were responsible for the steadiness, but the action of wheat prevented a decided upturn. Receipts were 311 cars and tomorrow 716 are estimated. Trade was confined chiefly to professionals, and floor operators, the demand was moderate, and the offerings correspondingly light. Our lots were in good demand, with small supply. About all the offerings sold by sample.

Oats.—Fair trade, weaker, and off to sympathy with wheat, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4, closing at the bottom. There was increased trading in No. 2 white; September 1 1/2; regular No. 2 was a feature. Country acceptances were larger and receipts small. Cash business was small. Stock increased 43,000 for week.

GRAIN, FLOUR AND PROVISIONS.

Chicago, July 23.—Flour.—Steady.

Wheat.—Wheat, range 1 1/2 to 1 3/4. No. 1, 1 1/2; No. 2, 1 1/2; No. 3, 1 1/2; No. 4, 1 1/2; No. 5, 1 1/2; No. 6, 1 1/2; No. 7, 1 1/2; No. 8, 1 1/2; No. 9, 1 1/2; No. 10, 1 1/2; No. 11, 1 1/2; No. 12, 1 1/2; No. 13, 1 1/2; No. 14, 1 1/2; No. 15, 1 1/2; No. 16, 1 1/2; No. 17, 1 1/2; No. 18, 1 1/2; No. 19, 1 1/2; No. 20, 1 1/2; No. 21, 1 1/2; No. 22, 1 1/2; No. 23, 1 1/2; No. 24, 1 1/2; No. 25, 1 1/2; No. 26, 1 1/2; No. 27, 1 1/2; No. 28, 1 1/2; No. 29, 1 1/2; No. 30, 1 1/2; No. 31, 1 1/2; No. 32, 1 1/2; No. 33, 1 1/2; No. 34, 1 1/2; No. 35, 1 1/2; No. 36, 1 1/2; No. 37, 1 1/2; No. 38, 1 1/2; No. 39, 1 1/2; No. 40, 1 1/2; No. 41, 1 1/2; No. 42, 1 1/2; No. 43, 1 1/2; No. 44, 1 1/2; No. 45, 1 1/2; No. 46, 1 1/2; No. 47, 1 1/2; No. 48, 1 1/2; No. 49, 1 1/2; No. 50, 1 1/2; No. 51, 1 1/2; No. 52, 1 1/2; No. 53, 1 1/2; No. 54, 1 1/2; No. 55, 1 1/2; No. 56, 1 1/2; No. 57, 1 1/2; No. 58, 1 1/2; No. 59, 1 1/2; No. 60, 1 1/2; No. 61, 1 1/2; No. 62, 1 1/2; No. 63, 1 1/2; No. 64, 1 1/2; No. 65, 1 1/2; No. 66, 1 1/2; No. 67, 1 1/2; No. 68, 1 1/2; No. 69, 1 1/2; No. 70, 1 1/2; No. 71, 1 1/2; No. 72, 1 1/2; No. 73, 1 1/2; No. 74, 1 1/2; No. 75, 1 1/2; No. 76, 1 1/2; No. 77, 1 1/2; No. 78, 1 1/2; No. 79, 1 1/2; No. 80, 1 1/2; No. 81, 1 1/2; No. 82, 1 1/2; No. 83, 1 1/2; No. 84, 1 1/2; No. 85, 1 1/2; No. 86, 1 1/2; No. 87, 1 1/2; No. 88, 1 1/2; No. 89, 1 1/2; No. 90, 1 1/2; No. 91, 1 1/2; No. 92, 1 1/2; No. 93, 1 1/2; No. 94, 1 1/2; No. 95, 1 1/2; No. 96, 1 1/2; No. 97, 1 1/2; No. 98, 1 1/2; No. 99, 1 1/2; No. 100, 1 1/2; No. 101, 1 1/2; No. 102, 1 1/2; No. 103, 1 1/2; No. 104, 1 1/2; No. 105, 1 1/2; No. 106, 1 1/2; No. 107, 1 1/2; No. 108, 1 1/2; No. 109, 1 1/2; No. 110, 1 1/2; No. 111, 1 1/2; No. 112, 1 1/2; No. 113, 1 1/2; No. 114, 1 1/2; No. 115, 1 1/2; No. 116, 1 1/2; No. 117, 1 1/2; No. 118, 1 1/2; No. 119, 1 1/2; No. 120, 1 1/2; No. 121, 1 1/2; No. 122, 1 1/2; No. 123, 1 1/2; No. 124, 1 1/2; No. 125, 1 1/2; No. 126, 1 1/2; No. 127, 1 1/2; No. 128, 1 1/2; No. 129, 1 1/2; No. 130, 1 1/2; No. 131, 1 1/2; No. 132, 1 1/2; No. 133, 1 1/2; No. 134, 1 1/2; No. 135, 1 1/2; No. 136, 1 1/2; No. 137, 1 1/2; No. 138, 1 1/2; No. 139, 1 1/2; No. 140, 1 1/2; No. 141, 1 1/2; No. 142, 1 1/2; No. 143, 1 1/2; No. 144, 1 1/2; No. 145, 1 1/2; No. 146, 1 1/2; No. 147, 1 1/2; No. 148, 1 1/2; No. 149, 1 1/2; No. 150, 1 1/2; No. 151, 1 1/2; No. 152, 1 1/2; No. 153, 1 1/2; No. 154, 1 1/2; No. 155, 1 1/2; No. 156, 1 1/2; No. 157, 1 1/2; No. 158, 1 1/2; No. 159, 1 1/2; No. 160, 1 1/2; No. 161, 1 1/2; No. 162, 1 1/2; No. 163, 1 1/2; No. 164, 1 1/2; No. 165, 1 1/2; No. 166, 1 1/2; No. 167, 1 1/2; No. 168, 1 1/2; No. 169, 1 1/2; No. 170, 1 1/2; No. 171, 1 1/2; No. 172, 1 1/2; No. 173, 1 1/2; No. 174, 1 1/2; No. 175, 1 1/2; No. 176, 1 1/2; No. 177, 1 1/2; No. 178, 1 1/2; No. 179, 1 1/2; No. 180, 1 1/2; No. 181, 1 1/2; No. 182, 1 1/2; No. 183, 1 1/2; No. 184, 1 1/2; No. 185, 1 1/2; No. 186, 1 1/2; No. 187, 1 1/2; No. 188, 1 1/2; No. 189, 1 1/2; No. 190, 1 1/2; No. 191, 1 1/2; No. 192, 1 1/2; No. 193, 1 1/2; No. 194, 1 1/2; No. 195, 1 1/2; No. 196, 1 1/2; No. 197, 1 1/2; No. 198, 1 1/2; No. 199, 1 1/2; No. 200, 1 1/2; No. 201, 1 1/2; No. 202, 1 1/2; No. 203, 1 1/2; No. 204, 1 1/2; No. 205, 1 1/2; No. 206, 1 1/2; No. 207, 1 1/2; No. 208, 1 1/2; No. 209, 1 1/2; No. 210, 1 1/2; No. 211, 1 1/2; No. 212, 1 1/2; No. 213, 1 1/2; No. 214, 1 1/2; No. 215, 1 1/2; No. 216, 1 1/2; No. 217, 1 1/2; No. 218, 1 1/2; No. 219, 1 1/2; No. 220, 1 1/2; No. 221, 1 1/2; No. 222, 1 1/2; No. 223, 1 1/2; No. 224, 1 1/2; No. 225, 1 1/2; No. 226, 1 1/2; No. 227, 1 1/2; No. 228, 1 1/2; No. 229, 1 1/2; No. 230, 1 1/2; No. 231, 1 1/2; No. 232, 1 1/2; No. 233, 1 1/2; No. 234, 1 1/2; No. 235, 1 1/2; No. 236, 1 1/2; No. 237, 1 1/2; No. 238, 1 1/2; No. 239, 1 1/2; No. 240, 1 1/2; No. 241, 1 1/2; No. 242, 1 1/2; No. 243, 1 1/2; No. 244, 1 1/2; No. 245, 1 1/2; No. 246, 1 1/2; No. 247, 1 1/2; No. 248, 1 1/2; No. 249, 1 1/2; No. 250, 1 1/2; No. 251, 1 1/2; No. 252, 1 1/2; No. 253, 1 1/2; No. 254, 1 1/2; No. 255, 1 1/2; No. 256, 1 1/2; No. 257, 1 1/2; No. 258, 1 1/2; No. 259, 1 1/2; No. 260, 1 1/2; No. 261, 1 1/2; No. 262, 1 1/2; No. 263, 1 1/2; No. 264, 1 1/2; No. 265, 1 1/2; No. 266, 1 1/2; No. 267, 1 1/2; No. 268, 1 1/2; No. 269, 1 1/2; No. 270, 1 1/2; No. 271, 1 1/2; No. 272, 1 1/2; No. 273, 1 1/2; No. 274, 1 1/2; No. 275, 1 1/2; No. 276, 1 1/2; No. 277, 1 1/2; No. 278, 1 1/2; No. 279, 1 1/2; No. 280, 1 1/2; No. 281, 1 1/2; No. 282, 1 1/2; No. 283, 1 1/2; No. 284, 1 1/2; No. 285, 1 1/2; No. 286, 1 1/2; No. 287, 1 1/2; No. 288, 1 1/2; No. 289, 1 1/2; No. 290, 1 1/2; No. 291, 1 1/2; No. 292, 1 1/2; No. 293, 1 1/2; No. 294, 1 1/2; No. 295, 1 1/2; No. 296, 1 1/2; No. 297, 1 1/2; No. 298, 1 1/2; No. 299, 1 1/2; No. 300, 1 1/2; No. 301, 1 1/2; No. 302, 1 1/2; No. 303, 1 1/2; No. 304, 1 1/2; No. 305, 1 1/2; No. 306, 1 1/2; No. 307, 1 1/2; No. 308, 1 1/2; No. 309, 1 1/2; No. 310, 1 1/2; No. 311, 1 1/2; No. 312, 1 1/2; No. 313, 1 1/2; No. 314, 1 1/2; No. 315, 1 1/2; No. 316, 1 1/2; No. 317, 1 1/2; No. 318, 1 1/2; No. 319, 1 1/2; No. 320, 1 1/2; No. 321, 1 1/2; No. 322, 1 1/2; No. 323, 1 1/2; No. 324, 1 1/2; No. 325, 1 1/2; No. 326, 1 1/2; No. 327, 1 1/2; No. 328, 1 1/2; No. 329, 1 1/2; No. 330, 1 1/2; No. 331, 1 1/2; No. 332, 1 1/2; No. 333, 1 1/2; No. 334, 1 1/2; No. 335, 1 1/2; No. 336, 1 1/2; No. 337, 1 1/2; No. 338, 1 1/2; No. 339, 1 1/2; No. 340, 1 1/2; No. 341, 1 1/2; No. 342, 1 1/2; No. 343, 1 1/2; No. 344, 1 1/2; No. 345, 1 1/2; No. 346, 1 1/2; No. 347, 1 1/2; No. 348, 1 1/2; No. 349, 1 1/2; No. 350, 1 1/2; No. 351, 1 1/2; No. 352, 1 1/2; No. 353, 1 1/2; No. 354, 1 1/2; No. 355, 1 1/2; No. 356, 1 1/2; No. 357, 1 1/2; No. 358, 1 1/2; No. 359, 1 1/2; No. 360, 1 1/2; No. 361, 1 1/2; No. 362, 1 1/2; No. 363, 1 1/2; No. 364, 1 1/2; No. 365, 1 1/2; No. 366, 1 1/2; No. 367, 1 1/2; No. 368, 1 1/2; No. 369, 1 1/2; No. 370, 1 1/2; No. 371, 1 1/2; No. 372, 1 1/2; No. 373, 1 1/2; No. 374, 1 1/2; No. 375, 1 1/2; No. 376, 1 1/2; No. 377, 1 1/2; No. 378, 1 1/2; No. 379, 1 1/2; No. 380, 1 1/2; No. 381, 1 1/2; No. 382, 1 1/2; No. 383, 1 1/2; No. 384, 1 1/2; No. 385, 1 1/2; No. 386, 1 1/2; No. 387, 1 1/2; No. 388, 1 1/2; No. 389, 1 1/2; No. 390, 1 1/2; No. 391, 1 1/2; No. 392, 1 1/2; No. 393, 1 1/2; No. 394, 1 1/2; No. 395, 1 1/2; No. 396, 1 1/2; No. 397, 1 1/2; No. 398, 1 1/2; No. 399, 1 1/2; No. 400, 1 1/2; No. 401, 1 1/2; No. 402, 1 1/2; No. 403, 1 1/2; No. 404, 1 1/2; No. 405, 1 1/2; No. 406, 1 1/2; No. 407, 1 1/2; No. 408, 1 1/2; No. 409, 1 1/2; No. 410, 1 1/2; No. 411, 1 1/2; No. 412, 1 1/2; No. 413, 1 1/2; No. 414, 1 1/2; No. 415, 1 1/2; No. 416, 1 1/2; No. 417, 1 1/2; No. 418, 1 1/2; No. 419, 1 1/2; No. 420, 1 1/2; No. 421, 1 1/2; No. 422, 1 1/2; No. 423, 1 1/2; No. 424, 1 1/2; No. 425, 1 1/2; No. 426, 1 1/2; No. 427, 1 1/2; No. 428, 1 1/2; No. 429, 1 1/2; No. 430, 1 1/2; No. 431, 1 1/2; No. 432, 1 1/2; No. 433, 1 1/2; No. 434, 1 1/2; No. 435, 1 1/2; No. 436, 1 1/2; No. 437, 1 1/2; No. 438, 1 1/2; No. 439, 1 1/2; No. 440, 1 1/2; No. 441, 1 1/2; No. 442, 1 1/2; No. 443, 1 1/2; No. 444, 1 1/2; No. 445, 1 1/2; No. 446, 1 1/2; No. 447, 1 1/2; No. 448, 1 1/2; No. 449, 1 1/2; No. 450, 1 1/2; No. 451, 1 1/2; No. 452, 1 1/2; No. 453, 1 1/2; No. 454, 1 1/2; No. 455, 1 1/2; No. 456, 1 1/2; No. 457, 1 1/2; No. 458, 1 1/2; No. 459, 1 1/2; No. 460, 1 1/2; No. 461, 1 1/2; No. 462, 1 1/2; No. 463, 1 1/2; No. 464, 1 1/2; No. 465, 1 1/2; No. 466, 1 1/2; No. 467, 1 1/2; No. 468, 1 1/2; No. 469, 1 1/2; No. 470, 1 1/2; No. 471, 1 1/2; No. 472, 1 1/2; No. 473, 1 1/2; No. 474, 1 1/2; No. 475, 1 1/2; No. 476, 1 1/2; No. 477, 1 1/2; No. 478, 1 1/2; No. 479, 1 1/2; No. 480, 1 1/2; No. 481, 1 1/2; No. 482, 1 1/2; No. 483, 1 1/2; No. 484, 1 1/2; No. 485, 1 1/2; No. 486, 1 1/2; No. 487, 1 1/2; No. 488, 1 1/2; No. 489, 1 1/2; No. 490, 1 1/2; No. 491, 1 1/2; No. 492, 1 1/2; No. 493, 1 1/2; No. 494, 1 1/2; No. 495, 1 1/2; No. 496, 1 1/2; No. 497, 1 1/2; No. 498, 1 1/2; No. 499, 1 1/2; No. 500, 1 1/2; No. 501, 1 1/2; No. 502, 1 1/2; No. 503, 1 1/2; No. 504, 1 1/2; No. 505, 1 1/2; No. 506, 1 1/2; No. 507, 1 1/2; No. 508, 1 1/2; No. 509, 1 1/2; No. 510, 1 1/2; No. 511, 1 1/2; No. 512, 1 1/2; No. 513, 1 1/2; No. 514, 1 1/2; No. 515, 1 1/2; No. 516, 1 1/2; No. 517, 1 1/2; No. 518, 1 1/2; No. 519, 1 1/2; No. 520, 1 1/2; No. 521, 1 1/2; No. 522, 1 1/2; No. 523, 1 1/2; No. 524, 1 1/2; No. 525, 1 1/2; No. 526, 1 1/2; No. 527, 1 1/2; No. 528, 1 1/2; No. 529, 1 1/2; No. 530, 1 1/2; No. 531, 1 1/2; No. 532, 1 1/2; No. 533, 1 1/2; No. 534, 1 1/2; No. 535, 1 1/2; No. 536, 1 1/2; No. 537, 1 1/2; No. 538, 1 1/2; No. 539, 1 1/2; No. 540, 1 1/2; No. 541, 1 1/2; No.

BROS.

Week:

At 50c

new line Foulard Dress
k—regular 75c and \$1.00
quality.

At 88c

new Satin Foulards—early
line \$1.35.

At 39c yard

Black Broaded Grenadine—
the quality.

At 8c

pieces, home-run Linens
or Ladies' Skirts.

At 15c

600 yards line Dress Linen,
light weight, for summer dress.

At 20c

5 pieces fancy Linens, solid
colors, very desirable for La-
dies' Skirts.

BROS.

Week.

Week.

DEPARTMENT STORE

TUR, ILLINOIS.

GREAT

g Out Sale!

Out of the Retail
Business.

Department Store is closing out its

and offers the entire stock—Dry

eries, Clothing, Shoes, Milline y

ashing Goods at wholesale cost and

y per cent less. This is a sale, the

much makes it an event in business

ayers are getting in early while the

SHOOTING AT NIANTIC

Edward Martin Shoots and Kills His
Brother-in-law, John Eadon—
Claims Self Defense.

MARTIN WAS TRYING TO AVOID A FIGHT

Eadon Had Been Abusing His Wife and Martin, Against
His Wishes, Had Tried to Serve as Peace Maker
When He Was Assaulted by Eadon.

QUEST WILL BE HELD AT NIANTIC TOWN HALL TODAY

Sunday morning between 12 and 1 o'clock, Edward Martin shot and killed his brother-in-law, John Eadon. The shooting occurred in the doorway of the Eadon home. After the shooting, Martin fled to an officer and is now in jail. An inquest will be held at the town hall today to determine the cause of the shooting. Martin is charged with the murder of Eadon.

LOOK FOR AN OFFICER
The first officer to arrive on the scene was Officer Constable. He found Martin in the doorway of the Eadon home, holding a revolver. Martin claimed self-defense, stating that Eadon had been abusing his wife and himself, and that he had tried to serve as a peace maker when he was assaulted by Eadon.

HOW IT HAPPENED
While Martin did not talk to a reporter, he did talk to other persons and to the officers who were present. He stated that the shooting occurred on Sunday night when Eadon came home from a party and was drunk. Eadon threatened to kill Martin and his wife, and Martin fired the shot in self-defense.

HARMING MARTIN
The first officer to arrive on the scene was Officer Constable. He found Martin in the doorway of the Eadon home, holding a revolver. Martin claimed self-defense, stating that Eadon had been abusing his wife and himself, and that he had tried to serve as a peace maker when he was assaulted by Eadon.

EADON TELL IN A HEAP
The first officer to arrive on the scene was Officer Constable. He found Martin in the doorway of the Eadon home, holding a revolver. Martin claimed self-defense, stating that Eadon had been abusing his wife and himself, and that he had tried to serve as a peace maker when he was assaulted by Eadon.

WAVE UP
As soon as the physician had been called, Martin went to Marshal Smith and told him what had happened and gave him the key to the house. The officer then went to the house and found the body of Eadon in the doorway. Martin was then taken to jail.

BE CALLED THE CORONER
Martin was not looked up but walked straight to the marshal. When Eadon was found dead, the coroner was called. The coroner then went to the house and found the body of Eadon in the doorway. Martin was then taken to jail.

CLINTON.
Mrs. Jacob Tick and children are visiting in Clinton. Mrs. Tick's parents are in Clinton. Mrs. Tick's parents are in Clinton. Mrs. Tick's parents are in Clinton.

WILL NOT TALK
At the jail last night Martin came out for the coroner at the request of a reporter. He said that he did not want to talk to the press and that he would only answer questions if he was asked them.

ON LAST LEGS.

The Once Powerful L. A. W. Is Now Practically Dead.

The once powerful League of American Wheelmen is practically a thing of the past. At the recent meeting held in Detroit there was an attendance of less than 700. Wheelmen are losing interest in the organization. One of the Deacons of the league who is well posted on the state of the organization said yesterday in speaking of it: "The L. A. W. has outlived its usefulness and is practically dead. Out of a membership of 120,000 which it attained in its prime it now has only about 20,000. This rapid decline in the membership of course means the death of the order in a very short time, and I doubt whether there will ever be another national meeting of the L. A. W. In my opinion the decline of the L. A. W. is due in a large part to the fact that the league became too strict in the matter of racing and tried to be the whole thing in the order at the same time was very inconsistent. It wanted to control the racing of the country and at the same time would not allow a professional racer to be a member of the order. This got all of the racing men down on the L. A. W. and the result was that they all fought it and in the end gained their point."

Another thing too, that has killed interest in the L. A. W. is this. It was organized with the purpose in view of furthering the interests of the wheelmen of the country. That was at a time when everybody did not ride a wheel and there was need of an organization to see that the wheelmen were granted their rights. The L. A. W. has done a great deal in the way of securing legislation in favor of the wheelmen and has caused much interest in the project of good roads. In the office its influence has been a factor in the improvement of the streets that has made bicycle riding a pleasure instead of a torture. It has not been so long ago that a wheelman riding along the country road would find himself confronted by a "hog" in the shape of a farmer in a big wagon who would refuse to give an inch of the road. The L. A. W. has educated some of the "hogs" and presented others until the wheelman is not with a wailing and a sob on the road but with a smile and a good word. The L. A. W. has done a good work but its work is done and the wheelmen do not feel like keeping up an order from which they derive no further good.

INQUEST TODAY
Deputy Coroner Roy Bandura will go to Niantic this forenoon to hold the inquest which will be held in the town hall. During his visit to Niantic, Deputy Bandura subpoenaed all of the witnesses that he could learn had any knowledge of the case and also subpoenaed a jury.

A BAD MAN.
It is fortunate for Martin that Eadon had a reputation of being a bad man. Those who knew the deceased say that he was not a bad fellow when sober but that when he was in liquor he was quarrelsome and would fight any one, and did not care if he used deadly weapons. The police know the man was troublesome. He was arrested here last winter for being drunk and disorderly and when arraigned in the police court entered a plea of guilty. At the police headquarters on that occasion he gave Captain Lawrence a fight when the time came to search him.

Chief Applegate knew the man. When the chief was in the Washburn service he arrested Eadon for stealing a keg of beer from the Niantic freight house. Eadon was in March, 1906. Instead of being prosecuted for stealing Eadon was permitted to go before Justice Proctor, where he entered a plea of guilty to the blanket charge of disorderly and was fined.

One Niantic man who was in Deaton's yesterday named two separate occasions when Eadon had made assaults upon persons in Niantic. This man said that he knew Eadon for years and he had the reputation of being the terror of Niantic. He said, too, that the Niantic people generally sympathized with Martin and believed that he would not have fired if he had not felt that his life was in danger, and from the fact, too, that he knew Eadon was a dangerous man.

Eadon was about 40 years old and was a coal miner. He has always borne a reputation of being a fighter who feared nothing and would use any weapon he could get hold of. There is a story of one of his experiences at Latham about two years ago. The affair happened along about the holidays. Eadon and some other fellows were in a box on playing cards. Frank Tribbitt seeing the game lighted a cannon fire cracker and threw it into the box when the explosion greatly startled the card players. Tribbitt did not stay to see the effect of the explosion. Eadon got out of the box and went out to hunt up Tribbitt. He found him soon and drawing a revolver opened fire. He had not counted on anything but an easy victim but Tribbitt gave him a surprise party. Eadon was disarmed and beaten over the head with his own gun. On other occasions he has been known to use his knife or to make such attempts.

FAMILY REUNION.
Brother and Sisters Meet First Time for Twenty-five Years.
At their residence, 814 E. Caldwell street, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Owen entertained a number of friends yesterday in honor of Mrs. Jennie Hanson and Mrs. Mattie Little, aunt of Mrs. Owen, who have been visiting her for the past two weeks. The affair also occasioned a family reunion as it brought together the four sisters and one brother for the first time since the year 1880. They are Mrs. Mary Beck of Argenta, Ill., mother of Mrs. Owen, Mrs. Mattie Little of Ohio, Ill., Mrs. Maggie Hemery and Mrs. Peter Hanson of Indianapolis, and Peter Beck of Argenta. Among others present were Mrs. Hackett and Mrs. O. G. Hemery, Mrs. Hackett and Mrs. O. G. Hemery, Mrs. Hackett and Mrs. O. G. Hemery.

To the Fatherland.
Fred O. Steer left Saturday for New York enroute to Germany, where he will visit for several months. Steer came to Decatur about 30 years ago and in that time he has accumulated a fortune, and, having retired from active business, intends to enjoy something of life.

Well street brokers threaten to lift the ban on short sales if the heat continues.

PROSPERITY AT CLINTON.

DeWitt County Town Has Been Booming This Year.

The city of Clinton is doing a lot of paving this year that is not only of benefit to the town, but is substantially put down that it will last for generations to come. The paving of the streets there had become one of the burning issues at the city election and to pave or not to pave was the question of the hour. A year ago last spring the vote was in favor of paving and preparations were at once made not only to pave the courthouse square but two blocks in addition. Paving as it is done at Clinton is not the alpacas, but less way too common in other cities, is done in a thorough workmanlike manner. Around the courthouse the bricks are what is known as Indiana block and when completed will cost \$1.50 per square yard. The other ten blocks are made of Springfield paving brick which is hard, and does not have sharp edges. These cost \$1.45 per square yard. In laying all of this pavement a concrete foundation six inches deep is first put down. Then comes a cushion of sand two inches deep, then one layer of hard brick laid on edge. The completed pavement is then slushed with Portland cement making it as hard as a rock. The four blocks around the courthouse cost \$12,000, and the entire work will amount to fully \$40,000.

The city is also doing a lot of paving this year that is not only of benefit to the town, but is substantially put down that it will last for generations to come. The paving of the streets there had become one of the burning issues at the city election and to pave or not to pave was the question of the hour. A year ago last spring the vote was in favor of paving and preparations were at once made not only to pave the courthouse square but two blocks in addition. Paving as it is done at Clinton is not the alpacas, but less way too common in other cities, is done in a thorough workmanlike manner. Around the courthouse the bricks are what is known as Indiana block and when completed will cost \$1.50 per square yard. The other ten blocks are made of Springfield paving brick which is hard, and does not have sharp edges. These cost \$1.45 per square yard. In laying all of this pavement a concrete foundation six inches deep is first put down. Then comes a cushion of sand two inches deep, then one layer of hard brick laid on edge. The completed pavement is then slushed with Portland cement making it as hard as a rock. The four blocks around the courthouse cost \$12,000, and the entire work will amount to fully \$40,000.

Street Fair Fad Fading.
About two years ago the street fair fad was at its height, and nearly every town in Illinois and adjoining states held these public entertainments, or at least considered the subject of holding one. It is noticeable at the present time that the boom for these enterprises have collapsed. Many of the places where they were formerly held are not going to attempt them this year. The town of Mattoon, where the street fair idea first started on its rampant career, has abandoned the project this year for want of funds to build the booths.

Heartburn.
When the quantity of food taken is to large or the quantity too rich heartburn is likely to follow and especially so if the digestion has been weakened by constipation. Eat slowly and not too freely of such highly digested food. Masticate the food thoroughly. Let six hours elapse between meals and when the stomach after eating indigestible food will then stomach ache. If you have eaten too much take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and the heartburn may be avoided. For sale by J. E. King.

Meek 'Orell—Hard times have brought about a change with Bligher. Remember when he always had a case of champagne in the cellar, now he has only a case of beer.

Luke Warme—Well, you know, "circumstances alter cases."
The man who is compelled to continually cultivate his friends is apt to find sooner or later that the crop wasn't worth the trouble.

There are no better pills than DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Always prompt and certain. J. E. King, H. W. Bell, F. W. Swearingen, N. L. Krohn.

When misbehavior falls to stick to his text it may be because he believes scattered shot hits the most birds.

Black cigars are the very latest in widowers' weeds.
A pilot, everybody man isn't necessarily a weak one.

Without the earth the brickmaker would have to give up his occupation.
The amateur fishermen can reel off just as big a fish story as the professional.

The Chicago telephone company has almost completed its new switchboard. It has been building a year and will require 325 operators.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. King*
Prince Tuan, who leads the Boxers, is said to have soldiers who look as wide as the street.
One Minute Cough Cure, the only bar-medicine remedy that produces immediate results. Try it. J. E. King, H. W. Bell, F. W. Swearingen, N. L. Krohn.

"Baby" Moore, a child actress, who earned \$50 a week, has been abducted from her Kansas City friends.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. King*

Ben Singh, a merchant from Calcutta, India, says the Chinese soldier does not fear death.

"An avenue of fame" is to be one of the features of the G. A. R. encampment. It will extend 30 blocks along the line of march.
A boy in the family always comes in handy when the pie left over isn't enough to save.
The law holds both maker and circulator of a counterfeit equally guilty. The dealer who sells you a dangerous counterfeit of DeWitt's Little Early Risers risks your life to make a little larger profit. You can not trust him. DeWitt's is the only genuine and original Little Early Risers, a well known cure for piles and all skin diseases. Get your dealer gives you DeWitt's Little Early Risers. J. E. King, H. W. Bell, F. W. Swearingen, N. L. Krohn.

The English-speaking people number at the present time 110,000,000, while the total of those speaking French is 50,000,000.

A "Desperate Man"—Merchant—"Do you speak German?"
Neddy Applegate—"I never have, but grateful, I'll tackle it if you give me a job!"

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are often little pills for liver and bowel troubles. Never gripe. J. E. King, H. W. Bell, F. W. Swearingen, N. L. Krohn.

In the will of a charitable man it was found he had left a legacy to a legless friend.
It has been demonstrated by experience that constipation can be prevented by the early use of One Minute Cough Cure. This is the favorite remedy for coughs, colds, croup, asthma, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. Cough quickly. J. E. King, H. W. Bell, F. W. Swearingen, N. L. Krohn.

The greatest nuisance in the person who is just putting around.
A chorus girl is like a house—the older she gets the more paint she needs.

After many tentative experiments, scientists have discovered methods for obtaining all the natural digests. These have been combined in the proportion found in the human body and united with substances that build up the digestive organs, making a compound called Kudo's Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat and allows all dyspepsias to eat plenty of nourishing food while the stomach troubles are being radically cured. It is pleasant to take and will give quick relief. J. E. King, H. W. Bell, F. W. Swearingen, N. L. Krohn.

SLANDER AMERICAN JOCKEYS
Jealous London Riders Say They Use Drugs to Make Horses Win.
London, July 21.—The latest explanation given here for the extraordinary success of American jockeys would be scandalous were it not so notoriously common. It is nothing less than an accusation brought forward that transatlantic cockneys drive their horses in order to make them win. One suggestion among others is that each rider is provided with a small sharp-pointed syringe, with which, just before the race, he applies a subcutaneous injection of some secret fluid which makes the horse win. The fact that American jockeys so often occupy first, second and third places in big races is not credited to their superior riding, but to the above mentioned injection.

Another Tournament
The members of Goodman's band expect to go to Monticello on Sunday, July 29, to participate in the band festival and tournament to be given under the auspices of the Terman band of that place.
Volunteer Firemen.
The apparatus of the Pass fire engine came through this city last night enroute to LeRoy, where the state tournament is to be held this week. The eighteen members of the fire crew will go up today.
A Good Cough Medicine.
Many thousands have been restored to health and happiness by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It affords with any throat or lung trouble gives it a trial for it is certain to prove beneficial. Coughs that have resisted all other treatment for years have yielded to this remedy and persons whose health been restored. Cases that seemed hopeless that the climate of famous health resorts failed to benefit have been permanently cured by its use. For sale by J. E. King and C. F. Shilling's drug stores.

Burlington Route

New Train. 77 Hours to Puget Sound

It leaves St. Louis at 9:00 a. m., Quincy 10:40, Hannibal 12:05. Arrives Kansas City at 7:05 p. m. Black Hills next morning, then via Billings and Nor. Pacific Ry. Sleepers and Chair Cars through to Portland. Dining Cars all the way. Tourist Sleeping Car from Kansas City. Ask your ticket agent for particulars or write

L. W. WAKELEY, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

C. E. DAWSON & CO.

UNDERTAKERS

249 N. MAIN
Both Phones 2141

DECATUR, ILL.

MAKING EXPERIMENTS.

Sugar Beet Industry in Illinois on Good Basis.
All northern Illinois is indirectly interested in the future of the American sugar industry which has been passing through its experimental stage in this state, and which is already successfully established in the states which have had longer experience. The demonstration of the business in Illinois has been carried on by the Illinois Sugar Raising commission, of Peoria, Ill. Last year was its first season, the average being between 4000 and 5000. The business was enlarged the present season, about 7000 acres of sugar beets being raised for the company, of which a part was placed in contracts around North Judson, Ind., and also in Iowa. The company is extending its place for the coming year, and has increased its capital stock from \$250,000 to \$500,000, in order to add a new branch to its plant for the manufacture of glucose, with which the company will be occupied during the seven months when the beet sugar process is idle.
Prof. Holden, of the agricultural department of the University of Illinois, who has made it a principal aim to see this new agricultural industry well launched in our state, made a two years' contract with the company at Peoria, and will have a general superintendence of the field work, as well as of operations at the factory. The company has had an experiment in progress the present season, embracing two divisions of 1500 acres each, one under operation by the experienced Russian sugar beet growers from Nebraska, and the other carried on by American help.
It is said that after this season the American help will be used exclusively, the odds, as a whole, being somewhat in favor of this plan. The American division of the field will be increased from 1500 acres to 2,000 acres, and immediate steps will be taken to the full to make the collection of the beet business has been heretofore that to be successful in Europe, but the Illinois experiments demonstrate that in the future, American help at American wages has a fair lead over the results obtained by the Russians.
The Peoria beet sugar factory was erected at a cost of \$250,000, and another building equally as large and as expensive will be erected in which to manufacture glucose.

DR. C. C. MILLS.

Veterinary Surgeon.

Excellent Hospital and Surgical Facilities
Call Day or Night.
Office and Hospital 33 East Main st.
Both Phones.

Advertise in the Mowca Republic.

Published every Thursday.
An Excellent Advertising Medium
It reaches all the intelligent citizens of Mowca and surrounding country. A large circulation, and for low illustrated rates.
Mrs. Wm. Whitworth, Pub.
Mowca, Ill.

The Academy of Northwestern University.

Twelve miles from Chicago (Chicago location) Mowca, Ill. and will receive students from all parts of the Northwest. The academy is a large and modern building, and for low illustrated rates.
Mowca, Ill.

A. M. DREW, M. D.

SPECIALIST ON Rectal, Genito-Urinary and All Chronic Diseases.

Practises successfully cured without detention of business.
PENTON BLOCK
Over the Union Clothing House, Decatur, Ill.

PAY WHEN CURED.

DR. ARTHUR,

The Chicago Specialist,

visits the following hotel parlors every 28 days, where consultation is free, confidential and invited. The next dates are:

Monticello, Scribner hotel
Mon., Aug. 6.
Decatur, Bruns hotel,
Tues., Aug. 7.
Taylorville, Taylor hotel,
Wed., Aug. 8.
Clinton, McGill house, Aug. 9.

DR. ARTHUR names and locates diseases and weaknesses without asking questions, and will guarantee a cure or NO PAY in all curable cases.
Specialties—Chronic Diseases of the Lungs, Heart, Stomach, Kidneys, Bowels, Bladder and Blood, Rheumatism, Catarrh and associated diseases, Sexual Weakness, Neuritis, Emphysema, Asthma, Physical Decline, and all Wasting Nervous Troubles of the Genito-Urinary Organ of Men.
If impossible to call, write for testimonials, question blank, etc., to
ARTHUR MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
P. O. Drawer No. 676. Chicago, Ill.

JOHN EDMONDS MARRIED.

Lincoln Editor and Court Reporter Wed at St. Louis.
John Edmonds, the editor of the Lincoln Courier, and Mr. Lammie E. Wolfe, a lawyer, were married in St. Louis on Saturday afternoon. The wedding was a big surprise to the friends of the bride, who was not in the least suspect that she was to be married. The couple were married by Rev. Dexter Waters, pastor of the Central Christian church, soon after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Edmonds left for Lincoln, which city they will make their home.

RIDER-DAVIDSON.

Andrew Rider, of Mt. Zion, and Miss Rita Davidson, of Long Creek, were married at 10:30 a. m. Saturday by Judge William Hammer in his office in the court house. The witnesses to the marriage were David Blair and A. T. Taylor. The groom is a farmer living in Mt. Zion township.

Marriage Licenses.

Albert H. Danforth, Chicago,.....25
Marie L. Nelson, Chicago,.....25
When you want a modern up-to-date by six try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. Price 25 cents. Sample free at J. E. King's drug store.

